

BROWN COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN: 2022 ADDENDUM

This document provides updates to the Community Health Assessment, initially presented to the community in 2021, based on learnings from a number of sources: community member surveys, key partner surveys, and ongoing conversations with stakeholders. Additionally, the goal of this addendum is to ensure that the work of Beyond Health is closely aligned with core public health priorities and national standards.

Key updates to the initial Community Health Assessment contained in this addendum include:

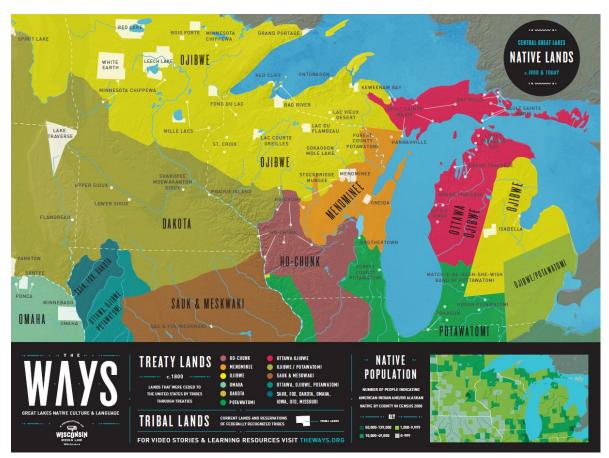
- Inclusion of a land acknowledgement, honoring the original inhabitants of this land.
- A summary of languages spoken in our community.
- Additional data on veteran populations in Brown County.
- Ties to selected local, state, national, and international standards for health.



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We want to acknowledge and honor the ancestral homelands and traditional territories of Indigenous people who have been here since time immemorial. It is important to not only honor the original occupiers of this land, but to acknowledge the systems which caused their removal. The First Nations have strong historical and spiritual connections to the land that we now call Brown County.

The area of Brown County has been home to the Menominee and Ho-Chunk tribes who still reside and thrive in Wisconsin. The Menominee and Oneida Nation Reservations are currently the closest tribal lands to where we are located. However, the Oneida Nation did not originally inhabit the area, but rather were forced to relocate to this region from the New York state area.



MAP CREDITS: 2019 Wisconsin Educational Communications Board. "Great Lakes Native Culture & Language: THE WAYS". https://theways.org/map.html. GIS Mapping: Bobby Marshment-Howell, Producer: Finn Ryan, Design: Art & Sons, Development: Alex Kendrick, Essay: Bobbie Malone.



Beyond Health is committed to ongoing collaboration with the First Nations in the area to understand and advance meaningful change in our communities. This means active inclusion of Indigenous voices to develop and implement strategies which address health inequities and move towards optimal health for all.

A special thank you to our community partners who contributed to and supported the development of this statement:

- Ho-Chunk Nation
- Menominee Nation
- Oneida Nation

- Brown County Racial Equity Ad Hoc Committee
- Brown County United Way
- Northeast Wisconsin Technical College

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN BROWN COUNTY

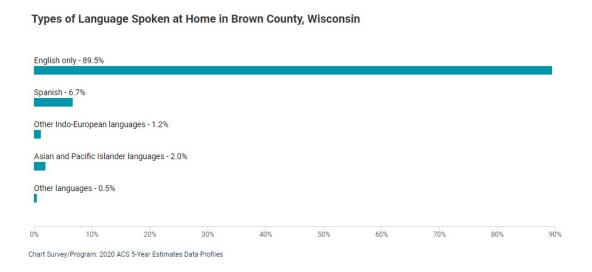
Groups of individuals from a wide variety of backgrounds call Brown County home. In addition to the land acknowledgement included earlier in this addendum, Beyond Health also acknowledges the Indigenous languages which were spoken by the original inhabitants of this land, and the role that language plays in the preservation of culture and identity. Below is an excerpt from the Wisconsin Languages Project, highlighting the Indigenous languages spoken in Wisconsin:

Wisconsin is rich in Indigenous languages, and three language families are represented: Algonquian, Iroquoian and Siouan.

Potawatomi, Menominee, the original languages of the Stockbridge-Munsee, and Ojibwe (spoken by the Red Cliff, St. Croix, Bad River, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, and Sokaogan bands of the Lake Superior Chippewa) are all part of the Algonquian family. Oneida is an Iroquoian language, along with languages like Mohawk and Cherokee, and the Ho-Chunk language is Siouan, a family that also includes the Lakota, Dakota, and Assiniboine languages.

Source: https://wep.csumc.wisc.edu/other-languages/

Census surveys also track languages spoken in communities across the United States, and the latest survey showed that nearly 11% of families in Brown County speak a language other than English in the home, as compared to approximately 9% in Wisconsin. The table below highlights the primary modern day languages spoken in Brown County.



10.5%

Language other than
English spoken at home in
Brown County

8.7%

Language other than
English spoken at home in
Wisconsin

VETERANS IN BROWN COUNTY



Based on feedback from community surveying, Beyond Health is expanding the Community Health Assessment to include information on the veteran population in Brown County. This important population makes up 7% of the total community and face a unique set of circumstances related to health. Of note, the veteran community in Brown County is 92% male and 8% female.

LOCAL AND STATE PRIORITIES



Beyond Health does not conduct its work in isolation. Whenever possible, the Steering Committee aligns its work with other local, state and national priorities and plans, and integrates new data sources into prioritization of efforts. Below is a list of priorities and plans which were considered when choosing health priorities and strategies with the community:



BROWN COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN

A county-wide planning document to establish a shared vision for the future of the community, with intentional language focused on the health of the community. Brown County Planning Department documents, including the comprehensive plan, can be found here:

www.browncountywi.gov/departments/planning-and-land-services/planning/brown-county-plans/

LIFE STUDY 2021

Recently released, the 2021 LIFE (Leading Indicators for Excellence) Study builds on studies completed in 2011 and 2016 and provides another source of data to inform the Community Health Assessment. The LIFE Study measures 10 aspects of quality of life through surveying and community conversations. This year's report is enhanced by the launch of the Greater Green Bay Community Hub, a data repository for the community. Both can be found here:

www.greatergreenbaycommunityhub.org



WI PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

A statewide public health association whose mission is "building a healthier, safer Wisconsin through policy and partnership". Current priorities can be found by visiting: www.wpha.org/page/CurrentLegislative

THE 2020 STATE HEALTH ASSESSMENT

The WI Department of Health Services produces statewide plans to advance the health of Wisconsin. These plans are informed by state health assessments, the most recent one (see below) contains data gathered in 2019 and calls out key findings which link with local health priorities in Brown County:

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p03169.pdf

NATIONAL AND GLOBAL PRIORITIES





HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030

National objectives to improve health and well-being through 2030 that are driven by data, grounded in the social determinants of health, and contain more than 300 measurements of health. Learn more at:

health.gov/healthypeople



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

From the United Nations: "The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future". At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries – developed and developing – in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests." View full details here:

www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/





LINKING TO THE BROWN COUNTY PRIORITIES

The table below contains key priorities from a number of the plans and frameworks described above, highlighting alignment with the three Brown County health priorities when applicable:

UNIFIED PLANNING SOCIAL COHESION EQUITABLE ACCESS AND POLICY Increased LGBTQ+ Addressing Housing Inclusion Insecurity and Access to Affordable, Providing Cultural Transportation Barriers **BROWN COUNTY LIFE** High-Quality Spaces for Everyone Year-Round Access to **STUDY 2021** Childcare Increased Healthy Recreational • Implementation of Habits Opportunities, Green Practices at Including Those with a Institutional Levels Disability or Disabilities Housing Addressing Racism as a Income Stability and WI PUBLIC HEALTH Criminal Justice Public Health Crisis Employment **ASSOCIATION** Addressing Racism Reform • Building Public Health as a Public Health • Early Childhood Infrastructure through **PRIORITIES** Crisis Increased and Flexible Funding Healthy Environmental · Social and Infrastructure Policies that Support Surroundings Community WI STATE HEALTH Economic Connections Equitable Health **ASSESSMENT** Opportunities for All Outcomes and Healthy **High Quality** Environmental Opportunities to be Healthcare and Surroundings Healthy Public Health **Economic Stability** Neighborhood and **HEALTHY PEOPLE** Neighborhood and **Built Environment** · Healthcare Access and Built Environment Social and 2030 Quality **Healthcare Access** Community Context and Quality No Poverty Decent Work and · Good Health and Well-SUSTAINABLE Economic Growth Being Zero Hunger Reduced Inequalities Industry, Innovation, **DEVELOPMENT GOALS Partnerships** Gender Equality and Infrastructure Life on Land **(UNITED NATIONS)** Clean Water and Sustainable Cities and Sanitation Communities

· Life on Land

SUPPORT FOR THE 2022 ADDENDUM

This addendum to the 2021 Community Health Assessment was developed and adopted by the full Steering Committee of the Beyond Health Collaborative. After presentation of the addendum at the Steering Committee meeting on Friday, May 20th at 9:30 a.m., committee members voted to approve its adoption in June 2022. Membership in Beyond Health Steering Committee at the time of adoption is listed below:

Jennifer Schnell	Anna Nick	Kim Franzen
Advocate Aurora	Brown County Public Health	N.E.W. Community Clinic
Laura Hieb Bellin Health	Sarah Inman Brown County United Way	Mollie Passon Oneida Comprehensive Health Division
Jody Anderson	Debbie Armbruster	Jeff Stumbras
Bellin Health	De Pere Health Department	Prevea Health
Sharla Baenen Bellin Health Andrea Kressin Brown County Public F	David Lally Hospital Sisters Health System Iealth	Renita Robinson Prevea Health Chris Culotta WI Department of Health Services - Division of Public Health

